

Police detain Jordanian

14 (AP)—French police said today they were holding a man and a Lebanese woman suspected of trying to smuggle kilograms of plastic explosives from Lebanon to Israel in a suitcase with a false bottom. The woman, 42, but her identity was not released. Police said both were found carrying several passports with them. Ibrahim Al-Baz, 29, was arrested at Charles de Gaulle International Airport where he arrived from Beirut on Monday. He was questioned over the weekend while held word of his detention, and appeared before an magistrate Monday, the sources said. Mr. Baz, who is a student in West Germany, was said to have been waiting while awaiting a flight to Frankfurt. The man was born in Halhoul, a Palestinian village on the east Bank of Jordan, and had Jordanian and Yemeni

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Begin: J'lem is Palestine's capital

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 14 (R)—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin agreed today with Muslim declarations that Jerusalem is the capital of Palestine—but Palestine, he added, is Israel. Islamic foreign ministers, meeting in Morocco last week, passed a resolution contesting Israel's claim to the holy city and declaring that Jerusalem is the capital of Palestine. Addressing visiting members of B'nai B'rith, a Jewish fraternal organization from the United States, Canada and Latin America, Mr. Begin said today: "I agree that it is the capital of Palestine. But the word Palestine is the foreign term for Eretz Yisrael—the Land of Israel just as Japan is the English for what the Japanese called Nippon and Germany is the English for what the Germans call Deutschland. And just as Washington, the capital of the U.S., is indivisible, so is Jerusalem. And like Washington it should have D.C. after its name—but not District of Columbia but David's City," he said.

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AMMAN, TUESDAY MAY 15, 1979—JAMADI AL THANI 17, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

nb kills two Israelis, ures 32 in Tiberias

May 14 (Agencies)—Two were killed today when a ploded in a crowded street in Tiberias, a popular resort town on the Sea of Galilee. Authorities said 32 persons were wounded, eight of them in moderate to serious condition.

The Liberation claimed responsibility for the bombing, which the number of in commando e bomb exploded 3 p.m. on the busy marketplace p. Many of the ut by lying glass on the sidewalk adio reported. said all the vacuated to hos- ninutes, and cre- drill held in the for the speedy

el bans Birzeit ss conference

14 (Agencies)—Israeli authorities today banned a e organised by students from a university in the Bank of Jordan that was closed two weeks ago foli demonstrations. set up a road block at the entrance to the Birzeit Ramallah and prevented students and newsmen

an students jailed last week on charges of parant-Israeli riot were deported to the United States

Leah Tsemel, said yesterday that Michael and Carl not to appeal their expulsion to Israel's Supreme re flown to New York Monday morning. id identical twins are students at Birzeit University, r Wayne is head librarian. They were arrested last Israeli authorities said they took part in a stone- stration by Arab youths on May 2 at Birzeit, 24 of occupied Jerusalem. The West Bank university, uges is a hotbed of Palestinian nationalism, was ay 2 incident. The Derricks denied the charges, but acknowledged he took part in a vigil outside Israel's ent headquarters the following day and became iffe with Israeli soldiers.

ick filed a complaint with the U.S. consulate in em, charging that four soldiers beat and kicked him ppling with a soldier who pointed a rifle at him. mel said she believed the expulsion was ordered complaint, while their father speculated that both eing expelled because authorities were not sure atical twins was involved. ation was ordered, the Derricks appealed to the but were turned down. Tsemel said the Derricks 1 to the Supreme Court because they felt they had access and would have to remain in jail during the

olopment, an Israeli military court has sentenced an arab to life imprisonment for planting a time bomb which killed two people and wounded 45, the army unced today.

ashak had already been sentenced to 25 years in jail ant another explosive device in a bus. That charge

ne, floods cause deaths in India

14 (R)—The y cyclone and the southeast weekend rose be final count ver.

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sters were fly- stranded vil- were crowd- relief centres nt offices and

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Assad pledges continued support to help Lebanon

DAMASCUS, May 14 (Agencies)—The presidents of Lebanon and Syria today discussed plans for halting the chronic violence in Lebanon as fresh fighting erupted between rival gunmen in Beirut.

Palestinian commandos and right-wing militiamen fought among themselves in separate incidents as Lebanese President Elias Sarkis arrived in Damascus to meet Syrian leader Hafez Al Assad.

Palestinian sources said two men were killed in a clash between Fatah, the biggest commando group, and the Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) in the west side of Beirut.

A right-wing military spokesman said at least seven people were wounded in fighting between Falangist and National Liberal Party (NLP) militia in a Christian suburb of the city.

Residents of a mountain village east of Beirut reported that other NLP units were involved in a clash with members of the radical right-wing Guardians of the Cedars.

The violence erupted as the mainly Christian east side of Beirut observed a general strike in protest against the attempted assassination yesterday of Falangist leader Amin Gemayel, son of the party chief, Mr. Pierre Gemayel.

Tension remained high in the south of the country, where the commander of Israeli-backed militias threatened to attack local villagers unless they join his self-proclaimed state of "Free Lebanon."

Mr. Sarkis and Mr. Assad last met in October, at the height of a savage battle between troops of the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) and rightist militiamen in Christian districts of Beirut.

The two leaders' agenda has not been disclosed officially, but usually well-informed Lebanese newspapers have said it would include a plan for partially replacing a big Syrian security force in Lebanon with units of the Lebanese army.

President Assad tonight pledged continuing support to help Lebanon overcome its problems.

"The objective set by Syria for itself since the start of the civil war in Lebanon will remain firm," he told reporters.

"It may be summed up in helping to stop the civil war, safeguard the Lebanese state and assisting the legal authorities..."

Mr. Assad called on the Lebanese to rally round the government and said the Damascus talks stemmed from the joint realization that the interests of Syria and Lebanon were linked.

Rightist gunmen in the central sector of South Lebanon shelled an area near Tyre for 15 minutes this evening, official sources said.

They added that there were no reports of casualties in the area, which lies between Bayyada and Rashidiyah refugee camp.

Israeli planes were also seen flying low over the central sector. The Palestine News Agency (Wafa) reported sporadic Israeli and rightist shelling of the Aylshiyeh district, north-east of Nabatiyeh. It did not refer to casualties or damage.

Wafa also reported Israeli warplane flights over the area and Israeli naval boats cruising off Rashidiyah, Tyre and nearby Ras Al Ain.

Khomeini orders halt to political executions

TEHRAN, May 14 (R)—Iran's unofficial head of state, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, today called a halt to all political executions except those of convicted murderers and torturers.

A decree from the Ayatollah's headquarters was the latest move in an internal debate on the activities of revolutionary courts which have so far sent more than 200 former supporters and officials of the exiled Shah's regime before firing squads.

Ayatollah Khomeini told Iran's revolutionary courts the only defendants who should be subject to the death sentence were those proved guilty of murder, the ordering of massacres, or torture which resulted in death.

A spokesman for the Tehran Prosecutor-General, Mehdi Hadavi, said court officials were today discussing the implications of the new decree.

Ayatollah Khomeini's decree warned that failure to comply with the new guidelines would be considered an offence.

They were issued shortly after the head of the Tehran revolutionary tribunal, Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, told a press conference that the Shah, his close family and aides had already been sentenced to death in the eyes of the Iranian people.

He said anyone who tried to assassinate the Shah anywhere in the world should not be considered a terrorist.

Ayatollah Khalkhali was not available today to comment on his superior's decree.

Thatcher to outline legislative time-table

LONDON, May 14 (R)—Eleven days after taking power, Britain's first woman prime minister, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, will tomorrow set out her parliamentary programme.

Her legislative time-table, contained in the traditional Queen's speech at the state opening of parliament, will reveal how quickly she proposes to tackle the inflammatory issue of trade union reform.

It will also name the date—expected to be June 12—for the annual budget statement when the Conservative government will unveil the fiscal and economic measures at the heart of its policies and right-wing philosophy.

The speech, to be read by Queen Elizabeth from her throne in the House of Lords, will outline the laws Mrs. Thatcher hopes to enact between now and November, 1980.

Mrs. Thatcher, the victor in this month's general election, has been quick to keep some of her campaign pledges. The police and armed forces have received big pay rises and a top businessman has been appointed to investigate excessive bureaucratic expenditure.

Britons will have to wait until the budget for more details of Mrs. Thatcher's main campaign pledge to cut income taxes and government expenditure.

Kabul severs ties with Egypt

MOSCOW, May 14 (R)—The Afghanistan government has severed political relations with Egypt in protest at the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, the official news agency Tass reported today.

Reporting from Kabul, the agency quoted an Afghanistan government statement as saying President Anwar Sadat's separate deal with Israel ran counter to the interests of the Egyptian people, the Palestinian and other Arab peoples.

Wide ranging sanctions against Egypt Arab arms-making industry dissolved

RIYADH, May 14 (Agencies) — An Arab arms-making consortium involving western firms is to be dissolved because of Egypt's peace treaty with Israel, the official Saudi Press Agency reported today.

The Arab Organisation for Industrialisation (AOI), set up in August 1975 with a capital of \$1.4 billion to produce military equipment, linked Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Egypt.

British, French, West German and American firms were involved in its projects.

Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia, who announced the move, linked it to the signing of the peace treaty, the agency said.

Prince Sultan, the chairman of the AOI's higher executive committee, expressed deep regret for taking the step, the agency added.

A committee would undertake the liquidation of the AOI's assets, Prince Sultan said. The consortium would be legally dissolved on July 1.

The committee, which would include Saudi, Egyptian, Qatari and UAE representatives, would begin work immediately at the AOI's headquarters in Paris, Prince Sultan said.

The statement did not specifically mention the peace treaty, but said "Egypt's unilateral step in granting Israel legal and political recognition was, in the view of the leaders of the three participant countries (Saudi Arabia, Qatar and UAE), in conflict with the reasons and objectives of setting up the Arab Organisation for Industrialisation."

The organisation had earlier announced the suspension of all its projects, but press reports said that work was still going on to produce anti-tank missiles and Lynx helicopters.

Egypt contributed a quarter of AOI's capital in the form of existing factories in Egypt.

The AOI factories employed 15,000 workers and in its first year of operations in 1977 the company made a profit of \$44 million for an undisclosed volume of sales.

Buyers of its military equipment included such countries as Iraq, Iran, Pakistan and Somalia.

There was no immediate indication whether AOI would be able to continue in operation after the withdrawal of three out of the four members of the consortium.

Another reprisal act, the Arab Aviation Council has decided to close Arab airspace to Egyptair, Egypt's national airline.

In a decision taken two days ago at a special meeting, the council also decided to suspend Arab airline flights to Egypt, a communiqué said.

The council decided to transfer its permanent headquarters from Cairo to Morocco, the com-

Ibrahim reports 'positive' talks with Soviet leaders

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA)—Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim returned here today following a three-day visit to the Soviet Union during which he held talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and other Soviet leaders on Middle East latest developments.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency (JNA), Mr. Ibrahim said his visit came in response to instructions from his Majesty King Hussein to exchange views with Soviet leaders on the latest developments in the Middle East situation and the efforts exerted to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement in the area.

He said he held "lengthy discussions with Mr. Gromyko during which we reviewed all the details relating to the Middle East issue and the fundamental ingredients of a comprehensive settlement i., which all parties concerned must take part."

Mr. Ibrahim also pointed out that the discussions with the Soviet leaders were positive—not only in the field of the achievement of peace in the area but also in the field of strengthening and developing the Jordanian-Soviet relations.

Mr. Ibrahim said: "The attitude of the Soviet Union regarding the Middle East issue is based on the need for action to achieve a comprehensive settlement based on complete Israeli withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied since 1967 and the guaranteeing of the Palestinians' legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their own state."

"This position is based on U.N. resolutions which the Soviet Union insists on implementing," Mr. Ibrahim said.

Speaking on the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference recently held in Morocco Mr. Ibrahim stated that Jordan's delegation to the conference had urged the conference to adopt effective resolutions to protect the holy shrines against Judaisation attempts.

He also stated that the Jordanian delegation submitted two working papers. One dealt with the transfer of foreign embassies from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, while the other dealt with the issue of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.



AMMAN, May 14 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Hashimiya Palace today Iraqi Housing Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, who delivered to His Majesty a message from Iraqi President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr, dealing with the Arab situation in the light of recent developments.

in the area and bilateral relations between the two countries. Mr. Ramadan (centre) left Amman in the afternoon, and was seen off at the airport by Court Minister Amer Khammash (left) and the Iraqi Ambassador in Amman.

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Jordan loans \$1.3 m. to Jerusalem Electricity Co.

BETHLEHEM, May 14 (AFP)—Mayor of Bethlehem and acting board chairman of the Jerusalem Electricity Company Mr. Elias Freij today announced that the Jordanian government has offered the company a \$1.3 million loan to help it repay its debts.

Returning from Amman, where he spent 11 days, Mr. Freij stated that the company's debts total \$2 million. The company's board is scheduled to hold a meeting today to discuss its financial position, Mr. Freij said.

Iraqi trade delegation inspects Aqaba port

AQABA, May 14 (JNA)—A visiting Iraqi trade delegation met here yesterday with the Director General of the Maritime Corporation, Mr. Ahmad Abu Nuwar to discuss matters connected with Iraq's import of goods via the Aqaba port. The delegation, which arrived here yesterday, was also taken on a tour of the port area to inspect facilities there.

The delegation will go to Amman tomorrow for talks with officials at the Ministry of Supply on the possibility of granting Iraq storage facilities for its imported grain at silos being built in Aqaba. The silo complex, expected to be completed by the end of this year will have a capacity of 50,000 tons.

By Sara O'Neil
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 14—The three-day international transport conference ended here this afternoon with a list of recommendations read out by Ali Suheimat, Minister of Transport.

Mr. Suheimat, in the closing address, listed the following measures which the conference thought should be applied if progress is to be made in the field of transportation in the Arab World:

—The success of plans to increase transportation efficiency depends on financial support from governments in the region and international organizations.

—Cooperation among Arab states at the governmental level is essential for success of transport policies which can be enhanced through the development of regional planning. It is also to the mutual benefit of operators from both within the Arab World and abroad to work together.

—Arab governments should be prepared to help finance the



His Majesty King Hussein addresses a seminar of Islamic preachers at the Professional Association complex Monday.

King stresses importance of Islamic solidarity

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein said here today that Islamic solidarity was one of the main sources of strength on which the Arabs are counting to restore their usurped rights.

Inaugurating the seminar of Islamic preachers and spiritual guides at the Professional Association Complex, the King said: "Our unified stand as one loving and tight-knit family, and adherence to our Islamic faith and our Arab Islamic heritage are foremost among the elements of the strength which we are trying to forge in order to restore our usurped territories."

Stressing the Arabs' special concern with Jerusalem, and their adherence to every single

Transport conference ends

establishment of training centres to provide qualified local personnel and thus gradually reduce dependence on foreign expertise. Employers should also contribute in some way to the financing of training projects.

—Transport operators should be given as much freedom as possible to develop their businesses efficiently and to introduce new methods.

—Finally, it is to be hoped that the good work of the conference continues and that further transport conferences and seminars will be arranged in the near future.

The conference, which attracted a variety of experts in the major fields of transportation, has suffered severely, the Jordan Times learned from the organizers, from the outcome of recent upheavals in the area (namely the revolution in Iran and the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty).

The number of participants was greatly reduced thus causing the venue to be changed from the Palace of Culture to the con-

U.N. committee on settlement due on May 20

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA)—The three-nation committee formed by the United Nations Security Council to investigate Israeli settlement policies in occupied Arab territories is due here on May 20.

The committee will also be visiting Cairo, Beirut and Damascus but not Israel where the authorities have refused to cooperate with it and allow it to visit the occupied territories in order to study the situation there first hand.

The formation of the committee came at the end of a Security Council session on March 22 which convened upon Jordan's request to study Israel's policy of establishing settlements of occupied Arab land.

The committee is composed of three U.N. delegates from Zambia, Portugal and Bolivia who will be accompanied by a number of aides on their tour of the region.

NCC adopts motion for earlier store opening time

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA)—The National Consultative Council (NCC) referred to the government today a motion by council members Suleiman Intemeh suggesting that the government reconsider its decision to prohibit merchants opening their stores before 9 o'clock in the morning.

The council endorsed a 1979 draft bill defining the role and activities of commercial middlemen and commercial agents. It also approved a military housing fund for 1979.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran said at today's session that the military housing fund aims at encouraging army personnel to build their own homes in rural areas and villages which helps check migration from rural to urban areas. The session was also attended by cabinet members.

Worse still, the content of the programme had to be drastically altered at very short notice, which resulted in a fair amount of disappointment being expressed all round, in particular from those participants who had come from as far away as California and Toronto and who had hoped for greater "opportunities" for debate and less concentration on theoretical papers.

According to the original programme, the conference was to have been organized in three distinct sections for the three days, the first day concentrating on the major transportation problems facing the area, the second day being divided into three workshops running simultaneously on planning, finance and technology and human resources and the final day bringing everyone together to discuss the solutions put forward.

Due to the reduction in papers presented, there were no workshops and a juxtaposition of papers on problems and solutions resulted in a certain lack of cohesion in the theme chosen: Efficient Transport in the Arab States—The Key to Progress During the Next Decade.

In spite of the conference's shortcomings the general opinion seemed to be that given the high standard of professionalism on the part of the speakers and the lack of opportunities in this area to meet fellow specialists from other countries, the future for such conferences nevertheless looks bright.

Education delegation leaves for London

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA)—A Jordanian educational delegation left for London yesterday for a two-week visit and talks with British officials on increasing educational cooperation between Britain and Jordan. The delegation will also look into educational sys-

tems and visit a number of educational institutions in the United Kingdom. The delegation is composed of directors of education in Amman, Irbid, Ajloun and Madaba.

Civil Aviation delegation off to Amsterdam

AMMAN, May 14 (R)—A Civil Aviation delegation left here yesterday for Amsterdam on a three-day visit to the Netherlands. Leaders of the delegation, Director General of the Civil Aviation Department Sharif Ghazi Rakan, told reporters that his talks with Dutch officials would deal with the possible amendment of a bilateral transport agreement signed between the two countries in 1961. The delegation includes representatives of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines.

British surgeons leave

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA)—The 24 British surgeons who took part in a three-day medical conference here last week left for home today. During their visit, which lasted ten days, the British group met with Jordanian surgeons and toured tourist sites including the city of Aqaba.

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Mohammad Dabbas: U.S. aid continues despite cool relations

KUWAIT, May 14 (JNA)—Finance Minister Mohammad Dabbas said here yesterday that the United States is continuing its economic and technical aid to Jordan despite lukewarm relations between them due to differences over means of settling the Middle East question.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Watan, Mr. Dabbas said that despite Jordan's rejection of the Camp David agreement, it has left the door open for a dialogue over the subject with all countries, including the United States. But, he added the United States does not appreciate the truth about the issue and is working against its own interests in the region. U.S. aid to Jordan is continuing and there is no indication that it will stop or that the U.S. is reconsidering it, Mr. Dabbas said.

On Arab aid to Jordan he said that Arab states which took part in the Baghdad summit meeting last November had made commitments to help Jordan and were honouring these commitments.

Mr. Dabbas appealed to the Soviet Union to exercise its influence at the United Nations for the implementation of U.N. resolutions to safeguard the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland and the establishment of their independent state there.

On his visit to Kuwait, Mr. Dabbas said he would hold talks on increasing Jordanian-Kuwaiti economic cooperation. Mr. Dabbas, who arrived here on Saturday for a five-day visit, said he would explain to Kuwaiti businessmen

and investors the investment opportunities in Jordan, especially in tourism and industry. He added that he would invite a team of Kuwaiti businessmen to visit Jordan to study firsthand the financial opportunities in the country.

Jordan, N. Yemen sign information agreement

AMMAN, May 14 (R)—Jordan and North Yemen have signed a two-year agreement providing for close cooperation in the information field.

The agreement, signed yesterday by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh and his North Yemeni counterpart Yehia Al Arashi, calls for an exchange of television and radio programmes as well as documentary films.

A Jordanian mission will soon leave for Sanaa to produce a documentary film about Yemen portraying the various aspects of agricultural and economic life and the many historic sites in that country.

Mr. Arashi left Amman last night after a two-day visit to Jordan during which he conveyed a message on bilateral relations and the latest Middle East developments from President Ali Abdullah Saleh to His Majesty King Hussein.

Before coming to Amman, he visited Damascus and delivered a similar message to President Hafez Al Assad of Syria.

Cabinet ups hardship allowance by 50%

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA)—The cabinet yesterday granted an additional 50 per cent hardship allowance to employees involved in drilling artesian wells at Wadi Araba in the south of Jordan, in view of the nature of their work.

The decision came during a cabinet session yesterday during which Prime Minister Mudar Badran briefed the ministers on his

two-day tour of the region.

The cabinet also decided to form Jordan's delegation to the general assembly meetings of the Arab Tourism Union to be held in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen next month. The delegation to the eight-day meeting will be led by Director General of Tourism Michael Hamameh.

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Making it bite

REAL MUSCLE is beginning to be put into the concerted Arab effort to demonstrate in no uncertain terms the alarm and disfavor with which the rest of the Arab World regards Egypt's separate peace with Israel.

The latest spate of measures, from the dissolution of the four-nation industrialisation consortium set up to manufacture all-Arab arms in Egypt, to the banning of Egyptian publications and films, are beginning to hit Egypt where it hurts, by boycotting enterprises from which Egypt was earning substantial amounts of money. Even more dramatic would be the contemplated closure of Arab airspace to Egyptian civil aircraft, the proposed suspension of telecommunications and postal links with Egypt.

No one pretends that these measures are taken eagerly, or that they are envisaged as a permanent response to Egypt's momentary self-isolation. Nor is there any question that the Arab states, in taking these difficult steps, are going out of their way to see that individual Egyptians, both those inside Egypt or those living and working in the Arab World, are not personally hurt.

But if the Arab boycott of Egypt is to produce the desired result—which is to drive home to President Sadat that he has done a grave disservice to the Arab struggle for a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, in hopes that he will abandon his reckless course before it's too late—then the sanctions must be made to bite. Because the measures are so drastic, and cannot be said to be beneficial to the boycotting parties, it is clear that the Arabs are keeping alive their hope and determination that Egypt should be persuaded to alter its ways.

The dissolution of the Arab Organisation for Industrialisation is ironic: at the very time when the Arabs are striving to build up their indigenous strength and to cut their reliance on external guarantors of their security, Egypt's treaty with aggressive Zionism has forced the abandonment of what would potentially have been one of the greatest sources of that self-strength. It is a sad reminder of the extent to which President Sadat has betrayed Arab trust, and the special place that Egypt occupied in the Arab World—which led to the AOI being situated in Egypt in the first place.

There is little doubt that Egypt will survive to occupy that place once again. Certainly, Israel's increasingly aggressive and arrogant flouting of the Camp David accords can only be hastening the moment when Egypt will find that it cannot live with what President Sadat has done. Until that time, however, and to speed that moment, appropriate sanctions must be applied and must be made to work.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

UNDER THE TITLE "The Damascus summit and the destiny of Lebanon", the Monday AL RA'I editorial says that the attempt on the life of Lebanese right-wing leader Amin Gemayel was made to frustrate President Sarkis's visit to Damascus for a summit conference with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

While not accusing anyone of the assassination attempt, the paper states that the act was designed to destroy security in Lebanon and deepen the differences among the conflicting Lebanese parties, with the ultimate purpose of isolating and containing the Syrian forces.

Despite the abortive attempt, the paper continues, the summit will go ahead as scheduled with Syria more determined than ever to support legitimate Lebanese authority.

Should this summit fail, the paper adds, Lebanon will be subdivided into cantons controlled by Israel. "We hope that the Damascus summit will be the beginning of rebuilding the Lebanese homeland on new foundations and spreading the seeds of goodwill, strength and love to Lebanon and the entire Arab nation," the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR lashes out at President Sadat for quoting Koranic verses to justify his making peace with Israel, and says that apparently it was not enough for Sadat to "defile the reputation of Egypt" by concluding a separate treaty with Israel in that he has now embarked on an attempt to distort Islam and pervert the Koran as well.

By quoting a verse calling on Muslims to make peace, the paper says Sadat is trying to mislead his audience into believing that Islam endorses his peace with Israel which, the paper says, still occupies the holy land, and tortures its population.

Islam, the paper says, does not call on Muslims to accept a humiliating peace with the enemy as Sadat and his worldly Al Azhar sheikhs think. Islam, the paper continues, urges Muslims to fight their enemies until they lay down arms and restore the rights they have taken from the people they oppress.

Calling on Sadat to stop his sheikhs from interfering in politics, the paper expresses the concern that Sadat's belief in peace might lead him to disbelieve in the Koran itself, as it contains many verses which do not approve of his normalisation of relations with Israel.

WANTED APARTMENT TO RENT

Three large bedrooms, unfurnished, in Shmeisani area.

Phone: Reed Irrigation, tel. 37003, from 8:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. - 6 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Art Exhibit

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by Zaki Shaqfeh and Yasser Dwaik at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth. The exhibit ends today.

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provence, which is open during regular hours.

Painting Exhibit

The Goethe Institute presents a water colour illustration exhibit by Jan Cetjka entitled "Wild Flowers of Jordan." The exhibit is open during regular hours.

American Films

The American Centre presents two films starting at 5:30 and 7:00 p.m. The first is "Golden Age of Comedy" and the second is "12 o'clock High." Free entry tickets should be picked up in advance.

Art Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition of paintings and sculpture by Aziz Amoura and Quram Nimri. The exhibit is open from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 to 7:00 p.m.

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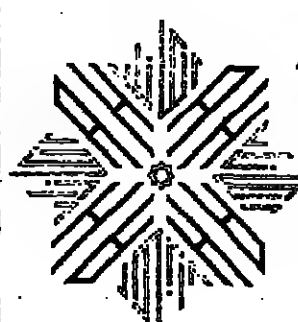
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Mohammad
I.S. aid co
spite cool

Recent studies show:

Increased waste imperils Amman's water

This is the first ar-
part series on prob-
ing water resources in
region, such as pol-
drought, and what
are available to meet
demand for water in
subject of this arti-
Amman groundwater

lan Martiny
The Jordan Times

Concentrations of
d trace metals in
mestic water supply
terable level at the
d within the limits
ed by the World
anisation (WHO).
rapid increase in the
human and industrial
ed with a lack of suf-
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studies carried out
Resources Author-
University of Jordan
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al concern over the
is that nitrates are
ficult to remove from
are the causal agents
nfantile methemog-
the "blue baby" syn-
drome which mainly
under six months of

Nitrates taken into the blood
will combine with the haemog-
lobin to form methemoglobin
which, being more stable than
haemoglobin, reduces the blood's
ability to carry oxygen. The illness
can be spotted easily as the child's
skin, especially the face, hands
and feet, turn blue as a result of
insufficient oxygen in the blood.

Unfortunately there is insuf-
ficient data on childhood illnesses
in Jordan to make an evaluation of
the frequency of the occurrence of
cyanosis.

There is one precaution which
can be taken. The illness mostly
affects bottle-fed children as the
nitrate content of breast milk is
generally lower than that of pow-
dered milk diluted with tap water.
By using commercially boiled
water instead of tap water in mak-
ing the baby's milk, the problem
can be avoided.

As the child grows older it
develops a tolerance to higher
levels of nitrates and can drink the
water without adverse effects.

Three sources showed nitrate
levels exceeding 100mg/l. —at
Ain Jadnur Spring in Salt, at Ras
Al Ain in Amman and at Ramtha.

Samples taken from Amman's
three municipal water supplies at
Ras Al Ain, Ain Ghazal and Wadi
Seyr showed respectively 84.78
and 47 mg/l.

The presence of nitrate in the
water supply is an indication of
organic pollution. Nitrates are one
of the principle end products of
the natural decomposition cycle of
human and animal waste.

In rural areas, septic tanks,
cesspits, sink-holes and anhydrous
ammonia used in agriculture are
probably the main contributors.
The high nitrate levels at Salt
[exceeding 110mg/l.] seem to
result from the infiltration of
waste water into the main spring
and wells.

Cesspools and cesspits are the
main source of groundwater pol-
lution in Amman. In 1977, there
were only about 120,000 people
with their residences connected to
the sewage system in Amman. The
remainder of the population (over
500,000 people) used septic tanks
or cesspits. A large portion of this
unretreated waste water discharges
either directly or indirectly into
the groundwater supply.

With the new extension of sew-
age treatment facilities in
Amman, it is expected that by
1981 there will be about 450,000
people with their residences con-
nected to the system. Yet this will
still only represent about half of
the estimated population in 1981.

"At the moment," Dr. Gedeon
estimates, "on the average,
approximately 35 per cent of the
total water consumed from the

aquifer system is replenished by
cesspool waste." In 1961 this fig-
ure was 50 per cent. The reduction
is attributed to the introduction of
the sewage system to parts of
Amman.

Ground filtration is one of the
best means of purifying water, but
in Jordan, because of the rocky
ground, there is no telling how
well the untreated waste is getting
filtered. Cracks and holes can
allow the waste to flow directly
into the aquifer. More studies will
be needed to determine exactly
how effective the soil filtration
really is.

Not all minerals in the water are
bad. Calcium and magnesium,
both found in large amounts in
Jordan's water, are good for the
heart. Soft water — low in calcium
and magnesium — has been shown
to cause cardiac disorders. So Jor-
dan is fortunate in that respect.

Two other pollutants which
could pose threats to Amman's
water unless action is taken soon
to control their disposal are the
toxic elements cadmium and lead.
Although the concentrations of
these in the water supply are still
below the WHO limits, they are
increasing in quantity.

The WHO limit for cadmium is
10 mg/l.; there is an average of
about 6 mg/l. in Amman's water
supply. The limit for lead is 100
mg/l.; the average in Amman is
about 33.7 mg/l.

The difference between nitrates
and these metals is that cadmium
is not found naturally. It only
comes from industrial waste.
Lead, too, is an industrial waste.
Again, the danger of high con-
centrations of these elements in
the water supply is that it is
extremely difficult to remove
them.

There is yet another form of
water pollution which should be
taken into consideration: bacterial
pollution.

The standard method used for
bacteriological examination of
water in Jordan is the multiple-
fermentation tube test for col-
iform bacteria and for escherichia
coli, as recommended by the
WHO. Certain coliform bacteria
are normally shed in great num-
bers in the faeces of warm blooded
animals. Bacteriological exami-
nation of drinking water is there-
fore based on determining the
presence of coliform bacteria as
indicators of faecal contami-
nation.

A drinking water sample is con-
sidered safe when the count of col-
iform bacteria present in 100 ml.
of water is zero.

Sanitary surveys are usually
conducted on most of the existing
urban and rural water supplies in
Jordan, under the supervision of
the Ministry of Health and other
authorities.

Tests on the groundwater table
in the Amman-Zarqa area indi-
cate that 43.5 per cent of the wells
tested are polluted by the coliform
group. In 1976 the Ministry of
Health examined 1,300 chlo-

nated and nonchlorinated samples
from water sources throughout
the country. Seventy-two per cent
of the samples from rural sources
had coliform counts at levels con-
sidered unsafe.

Of the Amman municipal water
sources 2.3 per cent were unsafe;
of private sources in Amman 2 per
cent of municipal sources other
than Amman were unsafe.

The better quality noticed in the
Amman area is most likely the
result of chlorination, which dis-
infects the water.

During the period from 1972 to
1976, the quality of the drinking
water in all regions of Jordan
improved with regard to bac-
teriological pollution. However,
in most municipalities, more than
10 per cent of the samples of pot-
able water showed evidence of
bacteriological contamination.

A precaution against bacteria-
polluted water, which people can
take in their homes, is to purify it
through boiling. The Amman
Municipality is considering the
possibilities of using ozone or
ultraviolet treatment to destroy
bacterial pollution. But chlo-
rination is the only treatment in use
at the moment because it is the
cheapest and most widely used.

The greatest danger from pol-
luted water is that it is the major
medium for the transmission of
intestinal and diarrhoeal diseases,
such as cholera and typhoid.

One study by Dr. Asem
Shehadi, microbiologist at the
University of Jordan, showed that
an outbreak of acute diarrhoeal
disease and typhoid fever which
occurred in Salt in 1976, and which
affected an estimated 3,000 people,
resulted from the con-
sumption of contaminated water.

The improper disposal of human
wastes in Salt was suspected to be
the cause of the contamination.

Another investigation indicated
that septic tanks which carried
faecal materials were the cause of
the many cholera cases in the cap-
ital in 1976.

According to Dr. Shehadi,
intestinal infection could be con-
sidered the most common infec-
tious disease in Jordan. It is espe-
cially wide spread among children.

The problem of water pollution
in Amman has been a major con-
cern to everyone dealing with
water, especially the government.
There are at least six agencies and
consultants studying the situation.

Solutions, however, are not easy
to find.

The highest handicap for the
Amman Municipality has been the
unprecedented growth of the city
and the fact that about 65 per cent
of the entire country's population
and industry is concentrated in the
greater Amman region.

The urgency of the pollution
problem is emphasised by the fact
that Amman's water resources are
becoming more limited.

Tomorrow: Pollution and the King
Talal Dam.

21 Near East countries discuss land, water use

By Lee S. Tesdell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 14 -- The Sixth
Session of the Regional Com-
mission on Land and Water Use in
the Near East met for the second
day at the University of Jordan
today.

The conference, which is being
attended by representatives from
21 countries, began on May 12,
under the sponsorship of the Food
and Agriculture Organisation of
the United Nations (FAO).

Recommendations from the
FAO Rainfed Agriculture semi-
nar held here last week will be put
before the participants.

On Saturday the conference
heard opening addresses and
elected its officers. Yesterday the
participants heard papers ranging
from land drainage in Egypt and
soil and water management in
Cyprus to FAO programmes in
water resources and fertiliser use.

On Monday the participants will
visit the Jordan Valley irrigation
projects.

On Tuesday the conference
plans to adopt current recom-
mendations and set a date for the
next meeting.

The Commission for Land and
Water Use was established in
1967 with a mandate to "organise
technical consultation in the field
of developing land and water
resources of the region and their
use as well as to promote exchange
of information between members
of the Commission." Former
Minister of Agriculture in Jordan,

Mr. Salah Jum'a, was appointed
FAO Assistant Director General
and regional representative for
the Near East in August 1978.

A prepared statement released
by Mr. Jum'a said that there are
no major FAO projects in Jordan but
there are several short-term pro-
jects. There is a \$40,000 project
for the development of rainfed
agriculture in the Irbid region and
a \$33,000 agricultural extension
project utilising a mobile film unit
for the dissemination of agricul-
tural information to farmers in
Jordan. Both projects are funded
by Jordan and administered by the
Technical Cooperative Program-
me of the FAO.

In addition there are two larger
projects which are part of the
Near East Cooperative Pro-
gramme the first, financed by Saudi
Arabia is a \$883,000 wheat
development and production pro-
ject; the second is a \$368,000
building construction project for
cooperative societies funded
jointly by Kuwait and Iraq.

Mr. Gayeb, the information
officer for Mr. Jum'a's office in
Cairo, told the Jordan Times that
the conference is meant mainly as
a "forum for exchanging ideas."

Commenting on the way in
which the FAO plans its develop-
ment programmes, he said: "We
take into account the socio-
cultural side." Social scientists
are always included in FAO pro-
gramme planning teams.

It has been pointed out that
development projects, whether in
agriculture or industry, must take

into account not only the technical
aspects but the way in which peo-
ple will interact with the scheme.
A number of projects have failed
around the world due to this over-
sight.

As to coordinating programmes
among the various development
agencies which operate in the
Third World, Mr. Gayeb said that,
"we have periodical meetings
among agencies." "It is very easy
to coordinate," he continued.

FAO's funding comes from the
United Nations Development
Programme, government
development agencies or from
host countries, in which case the
project is simply administered by
the FAO.

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be partly cloudy with
temperatures below normal.
Winds will be northwesterly moder-
ate to fresh. In Aqaba it will be
hazy at times with northerly moder-
ate to fresh winds and calm seas.

Overnight	Daytime
low	high
Amman	13 24
Aqaba	20 32
Deserts	17 29
Jordan Valley	19 31

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	5,673	6,680	6,690	6,690
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	9,311	15,000	—	15,000
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	918	10,010	1,020	10,020
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	4,603	1,390	1,400	1,390
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	297	0,800	0,860	0,850
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	1,930	0,860	0,890	0,880
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	436	—	9,700	9,700
Petra Bank	JD 10,000	572	11,350	11,700	11,450
Jordan Bank	JD 5,000	1,787	—	—	7,550
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	96	1,250	—	1,250
Arab Bank	JD 10,000	14,925	88,000	9,000	90,000
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	3,400	—	9,700	6,800
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	320	—	0,640	0,640

Total volume traded, Monday, May 14: JD 44,368
Total number of shares traded: 9,820

	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
Government Development Bonds	JD 5,000	3,509	700	1980	5,020
	JD 5,000	156	30	1982	5,220
	JD 10,000	408	40	1987	10,200

Total volume traded: JD 4,073
Total number of bonds traded: 770

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son.

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write to P.O. Box 14, and mark to the attention
of Mr. Gracie.

Scheckter wins Belgian Grand Prix

ZOLDER, Belgium, May 14 (R)—South African Jody Scheckter recorded his first Formula One victory of the season in the Belgian Grand Prix motor race here yesterday. The hard-fought race had four leaders -- Ligier team mates Patrick Depailler and Jacques Laffite of France, Australian Alan Jones, then Ferrari team leader Scheckter over the closing laps. The South African now shares the lead in the Drivers' Championship with Laffite on 24 points and the Ferrari-Ligier team battle stands all square at three wins apiece after six rounds. Laffite, the winner of both South American races, had a bad start but for a time battled for supremacy with early pacesetter Depailler, the victor in Spain two weeks ago.

Scheckter said his car performed well and his only problem involved the brakes towards the finish. Depailler led for the first 24 laps but Jones, driving a Williams, shot past him only to retire when an electrical failure put his fuel pump out of action on lap 40. Depailler again found himself in front but spectacularly crashed off the track six laps later. Laffite, who started in pole position, was next to set the pace, but on the 54th lap Scheckter moved ahead and soon the Ligier driver had no chance of catching him. Scheckter finished over 15 seconds ahead of second placed Laffite. Gilles Villeneuve of Canada, the winner of the South African and Long Beach races, looked like finishing third in his Ferrari but had mechanical problems just before the finish and was classed seventh. Didier Pironi of France in a Tyrrell had fought long and hard with Villeneuve and took third place.

World Women's Basketball Championship

SEOUL, May 14 (AP)—Carol Blazejowski and Nancy Lieberman combined for 38 points as the United States won its first World Women's Basketball Championship since 1957 by defeating unbeaten Canada 77-61 yesterday in the final game. The American girls entered the final day with a 4-1 won-lost record while the Canadians had won all five of their previous games and needed only to hold the Americans' winning margin down to 12 points to clinch the championship. The U.S. team had lost to host South Korea by 12 points in the opening game of the seven-team final round, and Canada had defeated the Koreans by 13 points. Kris Kirchner and Canada's Silvia Sweeney, who was voted the tournament's most valuable player, fought for rebounds, while Blazejowski helped pile up the lead with sharp shooting. With only 20 seconds left to play, the ball was passed to Sweeney. The score was

75-61, and she could have cut the margin to 12 points, giving the championship to her Canadian team. The usually sharp-shooting collegian missed the basket, and the American team grabbed the rebound. The Americans had 37 rebounds against Canada's 24, and 12 interceptions against four for Canada. Canada also made 18 errors against America's seven.

Austin wins Italian tennis tourney

ROME, May 14 (R)—American teenager Tracy Austin beat unseeded Sylvia Hanika of West Germany 6-4, 1-6, 6-3 to win the Italian Women's Tennis Championship yesterday in a scrappy final littered with errors. Austin, 16, the third seed and ranked fourth in the world, showed marginally more consistency to capture the first leg of the European women's circuit. Her West German opponent, a powerful 19-year-old, rarely displayed the form that took her past Australia's Evonne Goolagong in the semi-final. Austin, who Saturday ended compatriot Chris Evert's six-year unbeaten run on clay, survived a 6-1 rout in the second set when she failed to hold any of her four services. She found length and accuracy in the final set breaking Hanika's service to win 6-3.

Yugoslavs scale Everest by new route

KATMANDU, May 14 (R)—Two Yugoslavs yesterday became the first men to reach the top of Mount Everest by using the west ridge all the way. Jernej Zaplotnik and Andrej Stremfelj reached the world's highest point after taking more than eight hours to climb the last 148 metres from Camp Six, the Nepalese Tourism Ministry announced. Zaplotnik and Stremfelj were the third team

from the expedition to attempt the 8,848 metre summit. Two earlier assaults failed. A fourth party will try today. Zaplotnik is now one of five men to have climbed at least three 8,000 metre peaks. The others are Reinhold Messner of Italy, Austrians Kurt Diemberger and Robert Schauer and Frenchman Yannick Seigneur. Another European mountaineering team in Nepal reported success yesterday. An Austrian expedition to mount Ilhotse, the world's fourth highest peak, put two men on the summit, the ministry said. Bruno Kausbrucker and Iwan Exnar reached the top of the 8,501 metre mountain four days ago.

English Sunday Cricket League

LONDON May 14 (R)—West Indian test opener Gordon Greenidge hit a sparkling 75 off 97 balls to lift title-holders Hampshire to a seven-wicket victory over Essex with 11 balls to spare in the English Sunday Cricket League at Southampton yesterday. After Essex made 172 for six off their 40 overs, Hampshire rattled up 173 for three with Greenidge and David Turner (60) putting on 135 for the second wicket. Sussex won even more emphatically, beating Glamorgan by nine wickets at Swansea. Pakistani Javed Miandad scored 77 off 85 balls as Sussex reached 141 for one off 33.3 overs in reply to Glamorgan's all out total of 139. The closest finish was at Taunton where Somerset pipped Warwickshire by four runs. Viv Richards, Somerset's West Indian star, had a six and eight fours in a splendid innings of 80 which propelled his side to 184 for eight. Former England test opener Dennis Amiss made a good 55 but Warwickshire were all out for 180 off the third ball of the final over.

S. African sets record with snakes

JOHANNESBURG, May 14 (R)—South African Peter Snyman set a death-defying record yesterday by staying more than 36 days alone in a cage with two dozen deadly snakes. Surrounded by

mambas, cobras and puff adders, he told reporters yesterday he had not yet decided how many days he would add to the old record set four years ago by a fellow countryman, Trevor Kruger. "I am going to play it by ear and it will all depend on how the snakes and I get on together," the bearded 25-year-old Mr. Snyman said from his glass-and-brick cage, in a snake park north-west of Johannesburg. "My initial goal was 40 days, but if the snakes behave themselves I might make it 50 days. But it is a comforting feeling now that I have broken the record to know I could leave right away if I wanted to," he said. Mr. Snyman, a cabinetmaker, had a narrow escape on his way to breaking the record when one of the mambas was startled by two children running past the cage. The snake struck at his pillow, close to where he was sitting, leaving two blobs of venom. Several of the snakes have been less lucky. "Some of them have been eaten by the other snakes and have had to be replaced," said the park's owner, Mr. Jack Seale. "The puff adders have been changed eight times." Under the rules of the record attempt, Mr. Snyman is bound to share the three-metre by 2.4 metre cage with at least 24 snakes, of whom six must be mambas. He is allowed to spend no more than 30 minutes out of the cage each day, and eats his meals inside — sometimes very slowly if the snakes are active. One meal took him two and a half hours.

Cardini Amateur Boxing Tournament

HAVANA, May 14 (R)—Teofilo Stevenson, Cuba's world and Olympic champion, outpointed his compatriot and arch rival Angel Millan in the heavyweight final at the Cardini International Amateur Boxing Tournament here over the weekend. It was a crucial victory for Stevenson, whose supremacy has been threatened by the rapidly improving Millan. Stevenson's greater skill and experience carried him to a 4-1 majority verdict after a furious battle in which he was repeatedly forced onto the ropes by Millan. Stevenson, Olympic champion in 1972 and 1976, hopes to defend his title in Moscow next year.

Student claims chess marathon record

LUCERNE, Switzerland, May 14 (R)—Swiss mathematics student Werner Hug, 27, yesterday claimed a world record for non-stop simultaneous chess. He won 385 games, drew 126 and lost 25 in matches against 560 players in 25 hours this weekend at a shopping centre near this central Swiss city. This beat the previous world record of 550 games set by Czechoslovak Vlastimil Hort in Reykjavik in 1977, the organisers said. Hug, a former world junior chess champion, walked over 30 kilometres and averaged five seconds for each move during the contest, which was watched by about 18,000 spectators.



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Please pass by to enjoy our delicious typical Chinese food Take-away also served.
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FAO warns of serious food shortages without new grains agreement

MANILA, May 14 (R)—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) today warned that the world could face serious food shortages similar to those five years ago when millions starved to death unless a new grains pact was reached soon.

The warning came from FAO Director General Eduard Saouma, who called for support for a five-point action programme to reopen and settle grain agreement negotiations which stalled earlier this year.

Mr. Saouma told delegates to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) that the gap between farm production and requirements was widening, especially in Africa, and the shortfall had to be offset by higher food imports.

Calling for more help to increase agricultural production in the developing world and to provide more markets for their produce, he noted that non-oil developing countries spent \$10 billion in 1976 alone on commercial food imports, or one third of their current account deficit.

This was the equivalent of more than 80 per cent of the official development aid they received that year.

Equally worrying, he targets for world food security—buffer stocks to meet the dangers of crop failure—were not being met, he said.

"It was expected that the objective of food reserves could best be achieved through a new international grains arrangement. Early this year, the U.N. grains negotiating conference failed to agree and adjourned indefinitely.

"This meant that a new global food shortage would find the international community little better prepared today than when the last crisis broke in 1973-74," Mr. Saouma added.

To reduce the serious immediate dangers, he was now proposing a five-point action plan in which all countries must establish national food reserves and stocks immediately and draw up guidelines for their use.

The plan included provisions to assist developing countries to meet their growing food import and emergency needs.

It also suggested ways threatened countries could strengthen their own food security programmes both through national

development and co-operation among developing countries.

Mr. Saouma reminded delegates that the lasting and long-term solutions to end the food shortages was for developing countries themselves to change their development priorities and for both they and donor countries to step up sharply investment in farming development.

World Food Council President Arturo Tanco, who has endorsed the action plan, has already called on UNCTAD delegates to back speedy reopened negotiations for a new wheat agreement -- a vital component of any general grains agreement -- saying it could mean the difference between life and death for millions of people.

Meanwhile, The European Economic Community (EEC) and the United States came under strong criticism here today for not participating in the international sugar agreement. The Europeans were especially blamed for contributing to the depressed price.

The attacks were contained in a paper circulated by the International Sugar Organisation (ISO) and in an address by Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo

Fernandez Font.

The ISO said the agreement reached 18 months ago had met serious difficulties and was not yet able to meet its central purpose of stable, fair prices, though all exporting countries which had joined in were living up to its objectives.

"The current difficulties stem basically from the excess of supply of sugar, both in stocks and production, over demand and the resultant low price, which has been with us since the present agreement was negotiated," the paper said.

Beyond this was the problem caused by the non-participation of the United States, the largest importing member, and more important the non-participation of the EEC, largest exporter to the free market, it said.

The paper praised the United States for enforcing a limitation on its sugar imports as a sign of good faith, but said: "The Community has exhibited no equivalent restraint and increased a high level of exports based on heavy subsidisation."

"We hope that talks will bring about a change in this situation, preferably through early Community accession to the agreement on mutual acceptance terms," the ISO said.

Circulation of the paper followed a rejection last week by an EEC spokesman, Mr. Claude Cheysson, of early Community participation.

S. Africa orders establishment of 'interim government' for Namibia

WINDHOEK, South-West Africa, May 14 (AP)—South Africa today ordered the establishment of an "interim government" for the territory of South-West Africa.

The creation of the new government, which comes in defiance of Western plans for United Nations supervised elections in preparation for the territory's independence, follows stepped up attacks by guerrillas fighting a 12-year war for control of the territory.

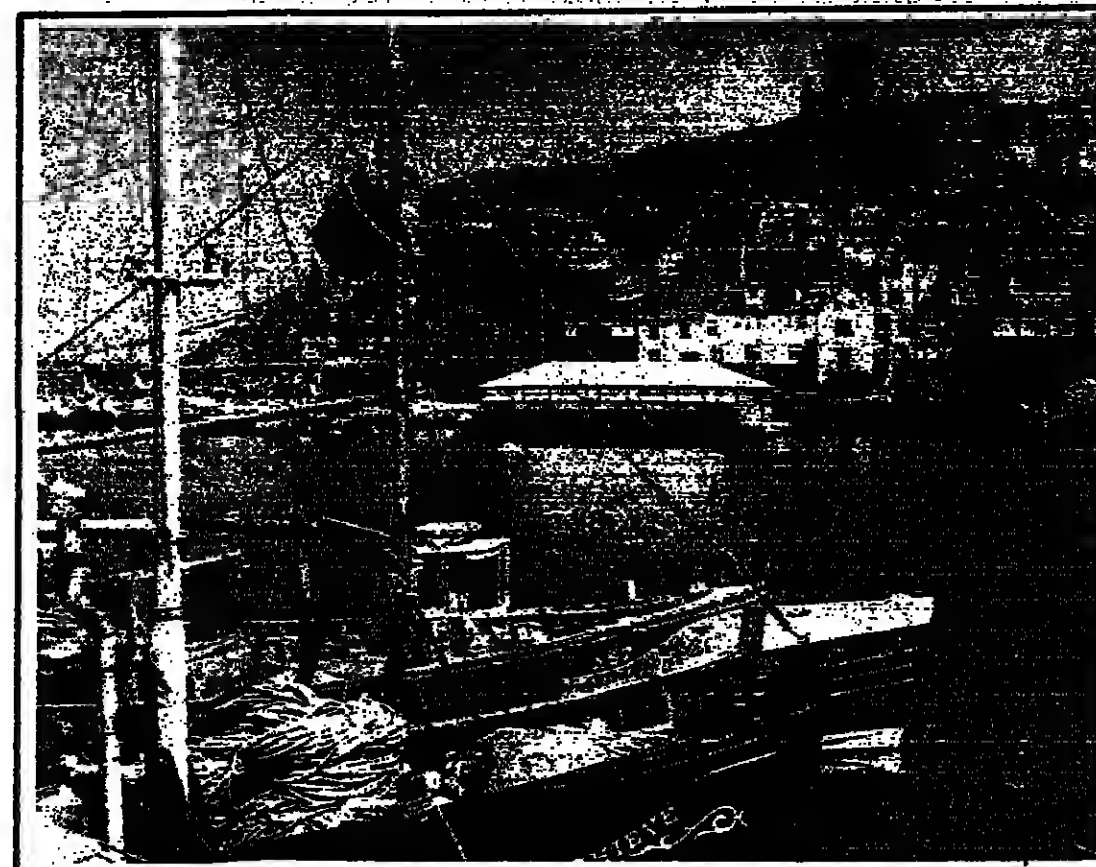
However, officials of the existing territorial assembly, who have pushed for an interim government, have previously denied its creation would be a step

towards a Rhodesian-style unilateral declaration of independence.

Justice M.T. Steyn, administrator-general of the South African-administered territory, said the interim government will assume its duties May 21.

Mr. Steyn announced the establishment of the new government in a proclamation in a government gazette published today. The proclamation said the new government will be called the South-West Africa-Namibian National Assembly. The territory is officially called South-West African-Namibia.

The new assembly will include all 50 members of the territorial assembly elected last December,



Whitby is an English coastal resort and ancient seaport in North Yorkshire, situated at the mouth of the River Esk, where a minor break occurs in a continuous line of limestone cliffs. Medieval Whitby developed as a harbour but it was not until the 17th century that the town's real growth began, due to the mining of alum in the surrounding area. During the 18th and early 19th centuries Whitby was mainly dependent on shipbuilding and the fish-

ing industry, including whaling. Captain James Cook, the renowned navigator and explorer, was apprenticed to a Whitby shipbuilder and set sail on three of his voyages from the harbour shown in this picture. Whitby is now mainly a holiday resort, due to its varied and picturesque architecture and its proximity to both sea and moorland. (COI photo)

Archbishop calls for action to relieve 'inhuman situation' in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, May 14 (AP)—Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero said yesterday the French and Venezuelan Governments, whose embassies here are occupied by revolutionaries, must use "all diplomatic channels to bring a less inhuman situation to El Salvador."

The archbishop, an outspoken critic of the government of President Carlos Humberto Romero,

urged the government to meet the revolutionary bloc's demands for the release of three imprisoned leaders and five other political prisoners. He said the church could not condone the occupations of the embassies and the Catholic cathedral, but the understood the necessity of the actions.

France's special emissary, Mr. Philip Cuvillier, said his government had met all the demands of the bloc, presented when 16 militants seized its embassy a week ago last Friday and took hostage six persons including Ambassador Michel Donnenne. He said his government "absolutely refused" to negotiate new demands for the release of five more political prisoners by the El Salvador Government.

"We have met all the demands made a week ago. Friday, there is no reason for them to continue the

occupation," he said.

Mr. Cuvillier said he had interceded personally with the government to gain freedom for two bloc leaders released last week. He added the El Salvador Government had guaranteed the safety of the militants by offering safe conduct out of the country.

Venezuela's special emissary, Mr. Regulo Velasco, arrived yesterday to help negotiate the release of eight hostages, including Ambassador Santiago Ochoa, held since last Friday. Mr. Velasco said in an interview, "The situation could be resolved soon."

But he refused to confirm or deny whether the ten militants in the embassy had been offered political asylum in Venezuela. He said he couldn't say anything, but he had instructions from President Herrera Campesino to resolve the situation as "soon as possible."

Waldheim: Thailand alone can't solve problem of Kampuchean refugees

BANGKOK, May 14 (R)—U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim visited Kampuchean refugees in eastern Thailand yesterday and, visibly moved, described their fate as a great human tragedy.

Tens of thousands of Kampuchean refugees have fled recently to escape fresh fighting in the northwest of their country.

Just back from the border area, Mr. Waldheim said he had been told there were more than 100,000 potential refugees on both sides of the frontier.

"We must organise international help because this problem cannot be settled by Thailand alone. We must find them permanent asylum," he told reporters.

He said he hoped Thailand would grant temporary refuge to fleeing Kampuchean, but the basic problem was how to stop the influx.

Mr. Waldheim, on the last stage of a ten-nation Asian tour, visited two camps in Aranyaprathet. One is for so-called old refugees—those who fled before last January when a new Vietnamese-led administration ousted the pro-Peking gov-

ernment of Prime Minister Pol Pot from Phnom Penh.

This camp houses over 7,300 refugees, many of whom have been in Thailand since 1975 when the communists took over Kampuchea.

The second camp he visited housed about 4,000 new arrivals, many of whom have fled since the Vietnamese-led forces of the Phnom Penh administration launched a drive last month to quell resistance by Khmer Rouge loyal to Pol Pot in the northwest.

Thailand was refused entry to many Kampuchean and denied refugee status to others. Some are admitted and then sent back into areas regarded as safe for re-entry.

Mr. Waldheim said the future of the 4,000 in the second camp was undecided and he wished to discuss them with Thai leaders.

Thai officials say they simply cannot afford to take in all the Kampuchean who want to cross into this country. Thailand already houses about 150,000 refugees who fled Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea after the 1975 communist takeovers.

World News Briefs

Japan, USSR begin high-level talks

TOKYO, May 14 (R)—Japan and the Soviet Union today opened high-level talks in Tokyo in an effort to improve strained relations between the two countries. The two countries agreed in January 1978 to hold regular consultations and the first meeting was scheduled for last August, but it was put off after Japan signed peace treaty with China which Moscow termed anti-Soviet. The relations have however remained cool since 1976 when a Soviet military pilot defected to Japan with his then top secret MiG-Foxbat fighter aircraft. The Soviet Union is represented at the day meeting here by Vice-Foreign Minister Nikolai Firyubin in Japan by Deputy Foreign Minister Masuo Takashima. They are expected to discuss a wide range of international and bilateral subjects, including Japanese aid to help tap the natural resources of Siberia and Japan's demand that the Russians hand over four islands off Hokkaido which the Soviet Union occupied in the last days of World War Two.

Brezhnev schedules visit to Hungary

MOSCOW, May 14 (R)—Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev will make a three-day visit to Budapest at the end of this month with Hungarian Communist Party leader János Kadar, an informed source said today. The 72-year-old Mr. Brezhnev, whose health has been the subject of considerable speculation in recent months, will make the return journey from Moscow only three weeks before he is due to meet U.S. President Jimmy Carter in Vienna. Scheduling of the visit so close to the summit appeared to indicate that the Kremlin chief's doctors were not unduly concerned about him, although the source said he would have a light program in Budapest. In the next few days, Mr. Brezhnev is expected to meet United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who arrives in Moscow tomorrow at the end of an Asian tour, and will also talk with President Tito of Yugoslavia.

French communists widen rift with socialists

PARIS, May 14 (R)—France's Communist Party ended its congress yesterday after widening the rift with its former socialist allies making less probable any fresh pact with them in the presidential elections. The socialist-communist alliance collapsed before the general elections last year. During the five-day congress Communist leader Georges Marchais accused Socialist Party leader Francois Mitterrand of using left-wing rhetoric to disguise what he really right-wing policies. His vice-promoted senior socialist Pierre Bergeyov to comment in a radio interview that an renewal of the electoral pact was not possible. Yesterday was up with voting for the party leadership and Mr. Marchais was elected. Votes for the Central Committee, which now includes women instead of 23, were made public for the first time.

Zambian president lifts month-old curfew

LUSAKA, May 14 (R)—Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda today lifted the ten-hour curfew imposed almost four weeks after a Rhodesian commando raid on guerrilla leader J. Nkomo's house in Lusaka. But in calling the curfew off, the president indicated that further Rhodesian attacks cannot be ruled out. Curfew took effect on April 16, three days after Rhodesian troops drove into Lusaka and demolished Mr. Nkomo's house, a liberation movement's office buildings in a pre-dawn raid and with virtually no resistance from Zambian troops in a nearby barracks. The curfew applied to virtually every town in the country except in the remote north-east. A statement said Dr. Kaunda now satisfied that the purpose of the curfew had been fulfilled. Security forces have shot dead three curfew breakers, who several others and detained hundreds of people for not staying indoors.

Italy: Guerrillas strike with wave of attack

ROME, May 14 (AP)—Guerrillas bombed offices of police and a jail in a wave of overnight attacks in Rome three before national elections, police said today. No injuries were reported but the powerful blast in front of the Regina Coeli prison knocked out telephone service, water and electricity in the area. Responsibility for the blast was claimed by the "Popular Revolutionary Movement," one of several groups claiming responsibility for the bombing of Rome's Michelangelo designed city hall last month. Police said bombers also struck offices of Italy's dominant Christian Democrat Party, moderate Social Democrats and Republicans. Damage was done to the attack on Regina Coeli, police said the guerrillas planted a timer in a car and left it parked at the entrance to the prison. In Milan, Italy's financial capital, guerrillas dynamited offices of an advertising agency and damaged a truck used to port copies of the Communist Party newspaper *Unita*.

Soviet cosmonauts tend garden in space

MOSCOW, May 14 (AP)—Soviet cosmonauts Vladimir L. and Valery Ryumin who have been orbiting the earth for nearly months, are growing their own spring onions in a small box aboard the Salyut 6 space station, Tass reported today. The news agency said the unmanned Progress-6 supply craft launched yesterday is carrying an about-to-bloom tulip to the gardeners. The two cosmonauts are continuing a programme the effects of weightlessness and other space flight factors on human beings. Previous cosmonauts have grown mushrooms aboard Salyut agency said. Mr. Lyakhov and Mr. Ryumin have harvested a crop of onions and eaten them after biologists at ground camp the go ahead, Tass said. The two also grow fennel, parsley and Gardeners serves as a psychological release from the rigors of flight and research, Tass said.

Economic News Briefs

China initials trade agreement with U.S.

CANTON, May 14 (R)—United States Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps said today that China had initialled the U.S.-China trade agreement and that she would initial the agreement on behalf of the U.S. this evening. Mrs. Kreps told newsmen: "Today we take a major step together in resuming the unimpeded exchange of goods and services -- and therefore the exchange of ideas, experiences and goodwill." The commerce secretary said the agreement would establish a framework for orderly trade and business and greatly increase business contacts between the two countries. The agreement was initialled by Foreign Trade Minister Li Qiang at a brief ceremony in the foreign Trade Ministry attended by negotiators from both sides and American diplomats. American sources said four copies of the agreement -- two in English and two in Chinese -- would be flown to Canton for Mrs. Kreps to initial for the U.S. Mr. Li had told the Americans last week that the pact was a complicated one for China to sign because it had to meet the requirements of the 1974 U.S. Trade Act. These include such matters as patents, trademarks and copyrights.

Japan promises all possible aid to Turkey

TOKYO, May 14 (R)—Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda today pledged as much Japanese aid as possible to Turkey in view of its political and strategic importance, the Foreign Ministry said. The pledge was made to Mr. Leiser Kiep, special envoy of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who arrived yesterday for a three-day visit to ask for Japanese cooperation in assisting Turkey's economic reconstruction, the ministry reported. No specific sums were mentioned during the talks, the West German Embassy said. Mr. Kiep, minister of finance of the state of Lower Saxony, is also scheduled to meet Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira and Finance Minister Ipppei Kaneko. West Germany has serving as coordinator since the leaders of West Germany, the United States, France and Britain decided at their meeting in Guadeloupe last January to extend emergency aid to Turkey. The financial daily Nihon Keizai Shimbun said yesterday the four countries had decided to extend \$500 million in aid of \$90 million would be met by Japan. The ministry said Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz Okcu would ask for Japanese aid when he arrives on a visit tomorrow. Turkey has been suffering from inflation and mass unemployment and its external debts amounted to \$12 billion at the end of last year, the ministry said.

Norway pledges \$22m. to new commodity fund

MANILA, May 14 (R)—Norway today made the biggest pledge so far—\$22 million—to a new fund to help Third World nations develop their commodity industries. During the first week of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development last week, the Third World countries were disappointed that none of the major industrialised powers had pledged specific amounts to the fund, which is to be financed by voluntary contributions. The only countries to make specific pledges were Belgium with \$3 million, Austria \$2 million, Sweden \$6 million and Finland \$1 million. The common commodity fund was agreed in principle by UNCTAD members in Geneva in March. It has two so-called "windows," the first, of \$400 million to set up buffer stocks of commodities to help stabilise prices and protect Third World economies from wide fluctuations, will be

financed by fixed assessments to U.N. members. The second "window," which it is hoped will start with a capital of \$350 million will be financed voluntarily and will be used for research and development and improved marketing in commodities.

Senator Baker warns U.S. oil producers

WASHINGTON, May 14 (R)—Senate Minority Leader Howard Baker warned the United States' oil producers yesterday that they could be headed for nationalisation if they do not respond responsibly to the current energy shortages. "They are headed for disaster, and I don't think they realise it," Senator Baker, a probable republican presidential contender, told a television interviewer. Senator Baker said present oil company profits were not justifiable, and that "this country could turn on them (oil producers) and devour them" if they did not end what he called their shortsighted approach to energy production and profits. The United States could produce energy at less cost than it is paying Arab oil producers, he said, and added that the current situation was a clear case in which private management should take account of the public well-being.

By David Lascelles

NEW YORK: The valve that jammed on March 28 at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant in Pennsylvania did more trigger the gravest nuclear accident the U.S. has suffered so far; it also set off a new debate in America and abroad about the wisdom of harnessing the immense but still little understood power of the atom.

For the U.S., the crisis became little short of a national drama, with massive media coverage.

Due to mechanical and human error, one of the two reactors at the plant "boiled over" and spewed radioactive gases into the atmosphere. Thousands of women and children were evacuated from the area, and engineers worked frantically to bring the reactor under control. But their job was complicated by big hydrogen bubble trapped inside the reactor under great pressure which threatened to force cooling water away from the uranium fuel rods, and reduce the whole reactor to a pool of molten, radioactive metal. Fortunately, the bubble sub-

sided. But it was not until two weeks after the accident that the emergency was officially called off and not for more than three weeks that the temperature was brought down to manageable levels.

Disaster had been averted. But the real damage wrought by Three Mile Island was less to the Pennsylvania countryside (which only took a few X-ray doses worth of radiation) than to the future of nuclear power in the U.S., once described as the only answer to the country's mounting energy problems.

For energy policymakers in Washington, headed by Energy Secretary Dr. James Schlesinger, the accident could hardly have come at a worse time.

Since the early 1970s, the U.S. has been viewing with alarm its growing dependence on oil imports, which last year came to account for nearly half of its total consumption. The solution was to develop alternative energy supplies, primarily natural gas, coal and nuclear power. All have their drawbacks: natural gas supplies are limited, coal is dirty and

A huge bubble of hydrogen trapped inside the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor which "boiled over" could have reduced the whole reactor to a pool of molten, radioactive metal. The bubble subsided but for the nuclear industry the fallout is still coming down.

dangerous to mine, and nuclear power's safety is constantly under question.

But Dr. Schlesinger, long an advocate of nuclear power, believed that the atom was clean and plentiful enough to become the major new source of electricity extending into the next century. At the moment the country's 70 nuclear power stations generate about 13 per cent of the country's electricity. Experts believe that this figure could be raised to 50 per cent in the next 25 years.

Dr. Schlesinger took advantage

of the oil shortage caused by the Iranian crisis to press even harder for nuclear power. He had reason to be optimistic. President Carter, never a great fan of nuclear power, was showing growing interest, and Congress was cooking up legislation to smooth the way. The environmentalist lobby, long the atom's biggest foe, also appeared to be weakening as public awareness of the country's energy problems grew.

But then came Three Mile Island. The anti-nuclear lobby sprang back with renewed

strength, the mood in Congress turned hostile, and fresh suspicions began to creep across the country.

Two other events shaped the popular mood: a hit movie about a near accident at a nuclear power plant called *The China Syndrome* starring Jane Fonda had just been released, and secret reports about the effects of fallout from the H Bomb tests in the 1950s in Nevada were finally published, reviving fears about the health hazards of radiation.

There was foreign reaction too. In Europe and Japan where ambitious nuclear power projects are in hand, many countries sent teams of experts to see for themselves what had happened at Three Mile Island.

In an attempt to forestall damage to their cause, advocates of nuclear power in the U.S. have done their best to counter all the bad publicity. They point out, for example, that even though safeguards failed, there was no catastrophe. And in more than 20 years of U.S. nuclear power no one has died of a civil nuclear reactor

accident.

However, they had to say they were unprepared for what they went to Three Mile Island, notably the apparent safety of the design.

Mr. Carter himself allowed the accident to happen. While promising inquiry into its causes, he said that the country could not afford to abandon nuclear power. Most energy experts view the accident as a warning to the industry to develop its own safety measures, to speed up its importation of technology, and to push price up to ever higher levels. U.S. dependence on oil is a political and economic liability.

But unless the public turns out to be particularly concerned about the bad publicity, they point out, for example, that even though safeguards failed, there was no catastrophe. And in more than 20 years of U.S. nuclear power no one has died of a civil nuclear reactor

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